Sully County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AaA − Agar Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AaA AGAR SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaB − Agar Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

AaB AGAR SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaC − Agar Silt Loam, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

AaC AGAR SILT LOAM, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AdA − Agar−Degrey Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AdA AGAR−DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AdA AGAR−DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AeA − Agar−Eakin Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AeA AGAR−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AeA AGAR−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AeB − Agar−Eakin Silt Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

AeB AGAR−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AeB AGAR−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AeC − Agar−Eakin Silt Loams, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

AeC AGAR−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AeC AGAR−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AgA − Agar−Onita Silt Loams, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

AgA AGAR−ONITA SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AgA AGAR−ONITA SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES − The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AkA − Agar−Walke Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

AkA AGAR−WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
AkA AGAR−WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Walke series consists of deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils formed in silty material overlying clay loam glacial till on uplands. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sully County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

AlA – Akaska Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes
AlA AKASKA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Akaska series consists of moderately deep to sand and gravel, well drained soils on terraces and outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. They formed in silty sediments over sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AlB – Akaska Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

AlB AKASKA SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Akaska series consists of moderately deep to sand and gravel, well drained soils on terraces and outwash plains. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. They formed in silty sediments over sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BeE – Betts Loam, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

BeE BETTS LOAM, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Cd – Wendte–Herdcamp Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Cd WENDTE–HERDCAMP COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Cd WENDTE–HERDCAMP COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Herdcamp series consists of very deep, very poorly drained, slowly permeable soils on toe slopes. They formed in clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

DoF – Dupree–Opal Clays, 6 To 34 Percent Slopes

DoF DUPREE–OPAL CLAYS, 6 TO 34 PERCENT SLOPES – The Dupree series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
DoF DUPREE–OPAL CLAYS, 6 TO 34 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ds – Dupree–Rock Outcrop Complex

Ds DUPREE–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX – The Dupree series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ds DUPREE–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Du – Durrstein And Egas Soils

Du DURRSTEIN AND EGAS SOILS – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Du DURRSTEIN AND EGAS SOILS – The Egas series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium. They are on flood plains and have slopes of less than 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Eg – Egas Silty Clay

Eg EGAS SILTY CLAY – The Egas series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium. They are on flood plains and have slopes of less than 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ep – Elpam Silt Loam

Ep ELPAM SILT LOAM – The Elpam series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in silty glaciofluvial sediments. They are in shallow depressions. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the profile and moderately slow in the lower part. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Sully County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

GeE − Gettys Clay Loam, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

GeE GETTYS CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GlA − Glenham Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

GlA GLENHAM LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GlB − Glenham Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

GlB GLENHAM LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

GlC − Glenham Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

GlC GLENHAM LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Gp − Gravel Pits

Gp GRAVEL PITS − Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HcA − Highmore Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HcA HIGHMORE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HdA − Highmore−Degrey Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HdA HIGHMORE−DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HdA HIGHMORE−DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeA − Highmore−Eakin Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HeA HIGHMORE−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HeA HIGHMORE−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

HeB − Highmore−Eakin Silt Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

HeB HIGHMORE−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HeB HIGHMORE−EAKIN SILT LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Eakin series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a silty mantle overlying glacial till. These upland soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sully County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

HmA – Highmore–Walke Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

HmA HIGHMORE–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
HmA HIGHMORE–WALKE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Walke series consists of deep, moderately well drained and well drained soils formed in silty material overlying clay loam glacial till on uplands. These soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ho – Hoven Silt Loam

Ho HOVEN SILT LOAM – The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

HuA – Hurley Silt Loam, 0 To 5 Percent Slopes

HuA HURLEY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Hurley series consists of moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JbD – Java–Betts Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

JbD JAVA–BETTS LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JbD JAVA–BETTS LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JcD – Java–Betts Stony Complex, 3 To 12 Percent Slopes

JcD JAVA–BETTS STONY COMPLEX, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JcD JAVA–BETTS STONY COMPLEX, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JgC – Java–Glenham Loams, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

JgC JAVA–GLENHAM LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Java series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JgC JAVA–GLENHAM LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

JkA – Jerauld–Demky Loams, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

JkA JERAULD–DEMKY LOAMS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES – The Jerauld series consists of very deep, moderately well or somewhat poorly drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
JkA JERAULD–DEMKY LOAMS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES – The Demky series consists of deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoA – Lowry Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LoA LOWRY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sully County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

LoB – Lowry Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

LoB LOWRY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoC – Lowry Silt Loam, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

LoC LOWRY SILT LOAM, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoD – Lowry Silt Loam, 9 To 12 Percent Slopes

LoD LOWRY SILT LOAM, 9 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ma – Macken Silty Clay Loam

Ma MACKEN SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Macken series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained soils formed in local clayey alluvium in upland basins. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

OaA – Oahe Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

OaA OAHE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OaB – Oahe Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OaB OAHE LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OhA – Oahe–Talmo Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

OhA OAHE–TALMO LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OhA OAHE–TALMO LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OhB – Oahe–Talmo Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OhB OAHE–TALMO LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oahe series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy alluvium on outwash sediments overlying sand and gravel on terraces and foot slopes. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying gravelly material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OhB OAHE–TALMO LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OkA – Oko Clay Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

OkA OKO CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OkB – Oko Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

OkB OKO CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sully County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

OkC − Oko Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

OkC OKO CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OlE − Oko Stony Clay Loam, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

OlE OKO STONY CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES − The Oko series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OnA − Onita Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

OnA ONITA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OnB − Onita Silt Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

OnB ONITA SILT LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES − The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OrA − Onita−Degrey Silt Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

OrA ONITA−DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OrA ONITA−DEGREY SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The DeGrey series consists of very deep, moderately well drained upland soils formed in a silty mantle over loamy glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OsA − Onita−Hoven Silt Loams, 0 To 1 Percent Slopes

OsA ONITA−HOVEN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES − The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OsA ONITA−HOVEN SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 1 PERCENT SLOPES − The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

OtB − Opal Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OtB OPAL CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OtC − Opal Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

OtC OPAL CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OuD − Opal−Dupree Clays, 6 To 21 Percent Slopes

OuD OPAL−DUPREE CLAYS, 6 TO 21 PERCENT SLOPES − The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OuD OPAL−DUPREE CLAYS, 6 TO 21 PERCENT SLOPES − The Dupree series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrA − Promise Silty Clay, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

PrA PROMISE SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sully County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

PrB – Promise Silty Clay, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

PrB PROMISE SILTY CLAY, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RcA – Raber–Cavo Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RcA RABER–CAVO LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RcA RABER–CAVO LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RcB – Raber–Cavo Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

RcB RABER–CAVO LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RcB RABER–CAVO LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Cavo series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RdA – Raber–Demky Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RdA RABER–DEMKY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RdA RABER–DEMKY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Demky series consists of deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RdB – Raber–Demky Loams, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

RdB RABER–DEMKY LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RdB RABER–DEMKY LOAMS, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Demky series consists of deep, moderately well drained soil formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RgB – Raber And Glenham Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

RgB RABER AND GLENHAM LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RgB RABER AND GLENHAM LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RgC – Raber And Glenham Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RgC RABER AND GLENHAM LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RgC RABER AND GLENHAM LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Glenham series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sully County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

RhA – Raber–Highmore Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

RhA RABER–HIGHMORE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RhA RABER–HIGHMORE SILT LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RhC – Raber–Highmore Silt Loams, 5 To 9 Percent Slopes

RhC RABER–HIGHMORE SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RhC RABER–HIGHMORE SILT LOAMS, 5 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Highmore series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. They have moderate permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RpB – Raber–Peno Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

RpB RABER–PENO LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RpB RABER–PENO LOAMS, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RpC – Raber–Peno Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RpC RABER–PENO LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Raber series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow or slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RpC RABER–PENO LOAMS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Peno series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RrA – Ree Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

RrA REE LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RrB – Ree Loam, 2 To 5 Percent Slopes

RrB REE LOAM, 2 TO 5 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Rt – Ree And Durrstein Soils

Rt REE AND DURRSTEIN SOILS – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Rt REE AND DURRSTEIN SOILS – The Durrstein series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on flood plains and broad flats. These soils have very slow or slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ru – Betts–Gettys Complex, Stony

Ru BETTS–GETTYS COMPLEX, STONY – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
Ru BETTS–GETTYS COMPLEX, STONY – The Gettys series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. The soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Sully County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Sa – Egas–Slickspots Complex
Sa EGAS–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – The Egas series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained slowly permeable soils formed in alluvium. They are on flood plains and have slopes of less than 2 percent. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
Sa EGAS–SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX – Slickspots, loamy consists of moderately well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

St – Rock Outcrop–Dupree Complex

St ROCK OUTCROP–DUPREE COMPLEX – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
St ROCK OUTCROP–DUPREE COMPLEX – The Dupree series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clayey residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SuE – Sully Silt Loam, 12 To 25 Percent Slopes

SuE SULLY SILT LOAM, 12 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SwD – Sully–Lowry Silt Loams, 3 To 12 Percent Slopes

SwD SULLY–LOWRY SILT LOAMS, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SwD SULLY–LOWRY SILT LOAMS, 3 TO 12 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TaE – Talmo Gravelly Loam, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

TaE TALMO GRAVELLY LOAM, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

w – Water Less Than 40 Acres

w WATER LESS THAN 40 ACRES – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.